Introduced by Assembly Member Mullin (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Evans)

February 22, 2007

An act to amend Sections 27315, 27361, 27363, 27363.5, and 27365 of, to add Section 27360.6 to, and to repeal and add Sections 27360 and 27360.5 of, the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 881, as introduced, Mullin. Vehicles: child passengers.

(1) Existing law establishes rules of the road governing the operation of vehicles upon the highways. A violation of these rules is a public offense.

Existing law prohibits a parent or legal guardian, while present in a motor vehicle, from permitting his or her child or ward to be transported upon a highway in the vehicle without providing and properly securing the child or ward in a rear seat in a child passenger restraint system meeting applicable federal safety standards, unless the child or ward is 6 years of age or older or weighs 60 pounds or more. Existing law imposes a similar prohibition on the driver of a vehicle, unless the parent or legal guardian of the child is also present in the vehicle and is not the driver. Existing law places certain duties and restrictions on hospitals, clinics, and birthing centers, as well as car rental agencies, involving providing information and notices regarding child passenger restraint system laws.

This bill would recast these provisions by requiring that a child who is under 8 years of age to be secured in a rear seat in an appropriate child passenger restraint system. The bill would provide an exception

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from the child passenger restraint system requirement for a child who is under 8 years of age, but who is 4 feet 9 inches tall or taller and who is properly restrained by a safety belt. The bill would prohibit a parent or legal guardian or driver from transporting in a motor vehicle, a child or ward who is 8 years of age or older, but less than 16 years of age, without properly securing the child or ward in an appropriate child passenger restraint system or a safety belt.

The bill additionally would require for transport upon a highway in a motor vehicle, that a parent or legal guardian properly secure his or her child or ward who is under 8 years of age in a rear-facing child passenger restraint system, unless the child or ward is one year of age or older and also weighs 20 pounds or more. The bill would impose a similar requirement on the driver of a motor vehicle, unless the parent or legal guardian of the child is also present in the vehicle and is not the driver.

The bill would make conforming changes in existing law.

Because this bill would expand the scope of existing crimes and would create a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 27315 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- to read:
 27315. (a) The Legislature finds that a mandatory seatbelt law
- 4 will contribute to reducing highway deaths and injuries by
- 5 encouraging greater usage of existing manual seatbelts, that
- 6 automatic crash protection systems-which that require no action
- 7 by vehicle occupants offer the best hope of reducing deaths and
- 8 injuries, and that encouraging the use of manual safety belts is
- 9 only a partial remedy for addressing this major cause of death and
- 10 injury. The Legislature declares that the enactment of this section
- 11 is intended to be compatible with support for federal safety

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standards requiring automatic crash protection systems and should not be used in any manner to rescind federal requirements for installation of automatic restraints in new cars.

- (b) This section shall be known and may be cited as the Motor Vehicle Safety Act.
- (c) (1) As used in this section, "motor vehicle" means a passenger vehicle, a motortruck, or a truck tractor, but does not include a motorcycle.
- (2) For purposes of this section, a "motor vehicle" also means $\frac{any}{a}$ farm labor vehicle, regardless of the date of certification under Section 31401.
- (d) (1) A person-may shall not operate a motor vehicle on a highway unless that person and all passengers 16 years of age or over are properly restrained by a safety belt. This paragraph does not apply to the operator of a taxicab, as defined in Section 27908, when the taxicab is driven on a city street and is engaged in the transportation of a fare-paying passenger. The safety belt requirement established by this paragraph is the minimum safety standard applicable to employees being transported in a motor vehicle. This paragraph does not preempt any more stringent or restrictive standards imposed by the Labor Code or any other state or federal regulation regarding the transportation of employees in a motor vehicle.
- (2) The operator of a limousine for hire or the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 165,—may shall not operate the limousine for hire or authorized emergency vehicle unless the operator and any passengers—six eight years of age or over—or weighing 60 pounds or more, in the front seat are properly restrained by a safety belt.
- (3) The operator of a taxicab-may *shall* not operate the taxicab unless any passengers-six *eight* years of age or over-or-weighing 60 pounds or more, in the front seat are properly restrained by a safety belt.
- (e) A person 16 years of age or over—may *shall* not be a passenger in a motor vehicle on a highway unless that person is properly restrained by a safety belt. This subdivision does not apply to a passenger in a sleeper berth, as defined in subdivision (v) of Section 1201 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations.

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(f) Every owner of a motor vehicle, including every owner or operator of a taxicab, as defined in Section 27908, or a limousine for hire, operated on a highway shall maintain safety belts in good working order for the use of occupants of the vehicle. The safety belts shall conform to motor vehicle safety standards established by the United States Department of Transportation. This subdivision does not, however, require installation or maintenance of safety belts where not required by the laws of the United States applicable to the vehicle at the time of its initial sale.

- (g) This section does not apply to a passenger or operator with a physically disabling condition or medical condition which that would prevent appropriate restraint in a safety belt, if the condition is duly certified by a licensed physician and surgeon or by a licensed chiropractor who shall state the nature of the condition, as well as the reason the restraint is inappropriate. This section also does not apply to a public employee, when in an authorized emergency vehicle as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 165, or to-any a passenger in-any a seat behind the front seat of an authorized emergency vehicle as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 165 operated by the public employee, unless required by the agency employing the public employee.
- (h) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 42001,—any a violation of subdivision (d), (e), or (f) is an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than twenty dollars (\$20) for a first offense, and a fine of not more than fifty dollars (\$50) for each subsequent offense. In lieu of the fine and any penalty assessment or court costs, the court, pursuant to Section 42005, may order that a person convicted of a first offense attend a school for traffic violators or any other court-approved program in which the proper use of safety belts is demonstrated.
- (i) In a civil action, a violation of subdivision (d), (e), or (f) or information of a violation of subdivision (h) does not establish negligence as a matter of law or negligence per se for comparative fault purposes, but negligence may be proven as a fact without regard to the violation.
- (j) If the United States Secretary of Transportation fails to adopt safety standards for manual safety belt systems by September 1, 1989, no *a* motor vehicle manufactured after that date for sale or sold in this state shall *not* be registered unless it contains a manual

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safety belt system—which that meets the performance standards applicable to automatic crash protection devices adopted by the Secretary of Transportation pursuant to Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208 (49 C.F.R. 571.208) as in effect on January 1, 1985.

- (k) Each motor vehicle offered for original sale in this state which that has been manufactured on or after September 1, 1989, shall comply with the automatic restraint requirements of Section S4.1.2.1 of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208 (49 C.F.R. 571.208), as published in Volume 49 of the Federal Register, No. 138, page 29009. Any An automobile manufacturer who sells or delivers a motor vehicle subject to the requirements of this subdivision, and fails to comply with this subdivision, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) for each sale or delivery of a noncomplying motor vehicle.
- (*l*) Compliance with subdivision (j) or (k) by a manufacturer shall be made by self-certification in the same manner as self-certification is accomplished under federal law.
- (m) This section does not apply to a person actually engaged in delivery of newspapers to customers along the person's route if the person is properly restrained by a safety belt prior to commencing and subsequent to completing delivery on the route.
- (n) This section does not apply to a person actually engaged in collection and delivery activities as a rural delivery carrier for the United States Postal Service if the person is properly restrained by a safety belt prior to stopping at the first box and subsequent to stopping at the last box on the route.
- (o) This section does not apply to a driver actually engaged in the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials along that driver's collection route if the driver is properly restrained by a safety belt prior to commencing and subsequent to completing the collection route.
- (p) Subdivisions (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) shall become inoperative immediately upon the date that the United States Secretary of Transportation, or his or her delegate, determines to rescind the portion of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 208 (49 C.F.R. 571.208) which that requires the installation of automatic restraints in new motor vehicles, except that those subdivisions shall not become inoperative if the secretary's decision

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1 to rescind that Standard No. 208 is not based, in any respect, on 2 the enactment or continued operation of those subdivisions.

- SEC. 2. Section 27360 of the Vehicle Code is repealed.
- 27360. (a) A parent or legal guardian, when present in a motor vehicle, as defined in Section 27315, may not permit his or her child or ward to be transported upon a highway in the motor vehicle without properly securing the child or ward in a rear seat in a child passenger restraint system meeting applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards, unless the child or ward is one of the following:
- 10 (1) Six years of age or older.
 - (2) Sixty pounds or more.
 - (b) (1) A driver may not transport on a highway a child in a motor vehicle, as defined in Section 27315, without properly securing the child in a rear seat in a child passenger restraint system meeting applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards, unless the child is one of the following:
 - (A) Six years of age or older.
 - (B) Sixty pounds or more.
 - (2) This subdivision does not apply to a driver if the parent or legal guardian of the child is also present in the vehicle and is not the driver.
 - (c) (1) For purposes of subdivisions (a) and (b), and except as provided in paragraph (2), a child or ward under the age of six years who weighs less than 60 pounds may ride in the front seat of a motor vehicle, if properly secured in a child passenger restraint system that meets applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards, under any of the following circumstances:
 - (A) There is no rear seat.
 - (B) The rear seats are side-facing jump seats.
 - (C) The rear seats are rear-facing seats.
 - (D) The child passenger restraint system cannot be installed properly in the rear seat.
 - (E) All rear seats are already occupied by children under the age of 12 years.
 - (F) Medical reasons necessitate that the child or ward not ride in the rear seat. The court may require satisfactory proof of the child's medical condition.
- 38 (2) A child or ward may not ride in the front seat of a motor 39 vehicle with an active passenger airbag if the child or ward is one 40 of the following:

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- (A) Under one year of age.
- 2 (B) Less than 20 pounds.

- (C) Riding in a rear-facing child passenger restraint system.
- (d) (1) (A) A first offense under this section is punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100), except that the court may reduce or waive the fine if the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or she is economically disadvantaged, and the court, instead, refers the defendant to a community education program that includes, but is not limited to, education on the proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system for children of all ages, and provides certification to the court of completion of that program. Upon completion of the program, the defendant shall provide proof of participation in the program. If an education program on the proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system is not available within 50 miles of the residence of the defendant, the requirement to participate in that program shall be waived. If the fine is paid, waived, or reduced, the court shall report the conviction to the department pursuant to Section 1803.
- (B) The court may require a defendant described under this section to attend an education program that includes demonstration of proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system and provides certification to the court that the defendant has presented for inspection a child passenger restraint system that meets applicable federal safety standards.
- (2) (A) A second or subsequent offense under this section is punishable by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), no part of which may be waived by the court, except that the court may reduce or waive the fine if the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or she is economically disadvantaged, and the court, instead, refers the defendant to a community education program that includes, but is not limited to, education on the proper installation and use of child passenger restraint systems for children of all ages, and provides certification to the court of completion of that program. Upon completion of the program, the defendant shall provide proof of participation in the program. If an education program on the proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system is not available within 50 miles of the residence of the defendant, the requirement to participate in that program shall be waived. If the fine is paid,

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waived, or reduced, the court shall report the conviction to the department pursuant to Section 1803.

- (B) The court may require a defendant described under this section to attend an education program that includes demonstration of proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system and provides certification to the court that the defendant has presented for inspection a child passenger restraint system that meets applicable federal safety standards.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the fines collected for a violation of this section shall be allocated as follows:
- (1) (A) Sixty percent to health departments of local jurisdictions where the violation occurred, to be used for a community education program that includes, but is not limited to, demonstration of the installation of a child passenger restraint system for children of all ages and also assists an economically disadvantaged family in obtaining a restraint system through a low-cost purchase or loan. The county or city health department shall designate a coordinator to facilitate the creation of a special account and to develop a relationship with the court system to facilitate the transfer of funds to the program. The county or city may contract for the implementation of the program. Prior to obtaining possession of a child passenger restraint system pursuant to this section, a person shall attend an education program that includes demonstration of proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system.
- (B) As the proceeds from fines become available, county or city health departments shall prepare and maintain a listing of all child passenger restraint low-cost purchase or loaner programs in their counties, including a semiannual verification that all programs listed are in existence. Each county or city shall forward the listing to the Office of Traffic Safety in the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency and the courts, birthing centers, community child health and disability prevention programs, county clinics, prenatal clinics, women, infants, and children programs, and county hospitals in that county, who shall make the listing available to the public. The Office of Traffic Safety shall maintain a listing of all of the programs in the state.
- (2) Twenty-five percent to the county or city for the administration of the program.
- (3) Fifteen percent to the city, to be deposited in its general fund except that, if the violation occurred in an unincorporated area,

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1 this amount shall be allocated to the county for purposes of 2 paragraph (1). 3

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- SEC. 3. Section 27360 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read:
- 27360. (a) A parent, legal guardian, or driver shall not transport on a highway in a motor vehicle, as defined in Section 27315, a child or ward who is under eight years of age, without properly securing that child in a rear seat in an appropriate child passenger restraint system meeting applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards.
- (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply to a driver if the parent or legal guardian of the child is also present in the motor vehicle and is not the driver.
 - SEC. 4. Section 27360.5 of the Vehicle Code is repealed.
- 27360.5. (a) No parent or legal guardian, when present in a motor vehicle, as defined in Section 27315, may permit his or her child or ward who is six years of age or older, but less than 16 years of age, or who is less than six years of age and weighs 60 pounds or more to be transported upon a highway in the motor vehicle without properly securing the child or ward in an appropriate child passenger restraint system or safety belt meeting applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards.
- (b) No driver may transport on a highway any child who is six years of age or older, but less than 16 years of age, or who is less than six years of age and weighs 60 pounds or more in a motor vehicle, as defined in Section 27315, without properly securing the child in a child passenger restraint system or safety belt meeting applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards. This subdivision does not apply to a driver if the parent or legal guardian of the child is also present in the vehicle and is not the driver.
- (c) (1) A first offense under this section is punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100), except that the court may reduce or waive the fine if the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or she is economically disadvantaged, and the court, instead, refers the defendant to a child restraint education program that includes, but is not limited to, demonstration of the proper installation and use of child passenger restraint systems for children of all ages, and provides economically disadvantaged families with a child passenger restraint low-cost purchase or loaner program. Upon completion of the program, the defendant shall provide proof of participation in the program that includes an

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inspection of a child passenger restraint system that meets applicable federal safety standards. If an education program on the proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system is not available within 50 miles of the residence of the defendant, the requirement to participate in that program shall be waived. If the fine is paid, waived, or reduced, the court shall report the conviction to the department pursuant to Section 1803.

The court may, at its discretion, require any defendant described under this section to attend an education program that includes demonstration of proper installation and use of child passenger restraint systems and provides certification to the court that the defendant has presented for inspection a child passenger restraint system that meets applicable federal safety standards.

(2) A second or subsequent offense under this section is punishable by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), no part of which may be waived by the court, except that the court may reduce or waive the fine if the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or she is economically disadvantaged, and the court, instead refers the defendant to a community education program that includes, but is not limited to, education on the proper installation and use of child passenger restraint systems for children of all ages, and provides certification to the court of completion of that program. Upon completion of the program, the defendant shall provide proof of participation in the program. If an education program on the proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system is not available within 50 miles of the residence of the defendant, the requirement to participate in that program shall be waived. If the fine is paid, waived, or reduced, the court shall report the conviction to the department pursuant to Section 1803.

The court may at its discretion, require any defendant described under this section to attend an education program that includes demonstration of proper installation and use of child passenger restraint systems and provides certification to the court that the defendant has presented for inspection a child passenger restraint system that meets applicable federal safety standards.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the fines collected for a violation of this section shall be allocated as follows:
- (1) Sixty percent to county or city health departments where the violation occurred, to be used for an education program that

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includes, but is not limited to, the demonstration of proper installation and use of child passenger restraint systems for children of all ages and provides child restraints for loan or low-cost purchase.

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- (2) Twenty-five percent to the county or city for the administration of the program.
- (3) Fifteen percent to the city, to be deposited in its general fund except that, if the violation occurred in an unincorporated area, this amount shall be allocated to the county for purposes of paragraph (1).
- SEC. 5. Section 27360.5 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read: 27360.5. (a) A parent, legal guardian, or driver shall not transport on a highway in a motor vehicle, as defined in Section 27315, a child or ward who is eight years of age or older, but less than 16 years of age, without properly securing that child or ward in an appropriate child passenger restraint system or safety belt meeting applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards.
- (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply to a driver if the parent or legal guardian of the child is also present in the motor vehicle and is not the driver.
- SEC. 6. Section 27360.6 is added to the Vehicle Code, to read: 27360.6. (a) (1) For a conviction under Section 27360 or 27360.5, a first offense is punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100), except that the court may reduce or waive the fine if the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or she is economically disadvantaged, and the court, instead, refers the defendant to a community education program that includes, but is not limited to, education on the proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system for children of all ages, and provides certification to the court of completion of that program. Upon completion of the program, the defendant shall provide proof of participation in the program. If an education program on the proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system is not available within 50 miles of the residence of the defendant, the requirement to participate in that program shall be waived. If the fine is paid, waived, or reduced, the court shall report the conviction to the department pursuant to Section 1803.
- (2) The court may require a defendant described in paragraph (1) to attend an education program that includes demonstration of proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system

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and provides certification to the court that the defendant has presented for inspection a child passenger restraint system that meets applicable federal safety standards.

- (b) (1) A second or subsequent conviction of the same section is punishable by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), no part of which may be waived by the court, except that the court may reduce or waive the fine if the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or she is economically disadvantaged, and the court, instead refers the defendant to a community education program that includes, but is not limited to, education on the proper installation and use of child passenger restraint systems for children of all ages, and provides certification to the court of completion of that program. Upon completion of the program, the defendant shall provide proof of participation in the program. If an education program on the proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system is not available within 50 miles of the residence of the defendant, the requirement to participate in that program shall be waived. If the fine is paid, waived, or reduced, the court shall report the conviction to the department pursuant to Section 1803.
- (2) The court may require a defendant described in paragraph (1) to attend an education program that includes demonstration of proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system and provides certification to the court that the defendant has presented for inspection a child passenger restraint system that meets applicable federal safety standards.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the fines collected under this section shall be allocated as follows:
- (1) (A) Sixty percent to health departments of local jurisdictions where the violation occurred, to be used for a community education program that includes, but is not limited to, demonstration of the installation of a child passenger restraint system for children of all ages and also assists an economically disadvantaged family in obtaining a child passenger restraint system through a low-cost purchase or loan. The county or city health department shall designate a coordinator to facilitate the creation of a special account and to develop a relationship with the court system to facilitate the transfer of funds to the program. The county or city may contract for the implementation of the program. Prior to obtaining possession of a child passenger restraint system pursuant to this

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section, a person shall attend an education program that includes demonstration of proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system.

- (B) As the proceeds from fines become available, county or city health departments shall prepare and maintain a listing of all child passenger restraint low-cost purchase or loaner programs in their counties, including a semiannual verification that all programs listed are in existence. Each county or city shall forward the listing to the Office of Traffic Safety in the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency and the courts, birthing centers, community child health and disability prevention programs, county clinics, prenatal clinics, women, infants, and children programs, and county hospitals in that county, who shall make the listing available to the public. The Office of Traffic Safety shall maintain a listing of all of the programs in the state.
- (2) Twenty-five percent to the county or city for the administration of the program.
- (3) Fifteen percent to the city, to be deposited in its general fund except that if the violation occurred in an unincorporated area, this amount shall be allocated to the county for purposes of paragraph (1).
- SEC. 7. Section 27361 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 27361. A law enforcement officer reasonably suspecting a violation of Section 27360 or 27360.5, or both of those sections, may stop a vehicle transporting a child appearing to the officer to be within the age or weight specified in Section 27360 or 27360.5. The officer may issue a notice to appear for a violation of Section 27360 or 27360.5.
- SEC. 8. Section 27363 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 27363. (a) The court may exempt from the requirements of this article—any *a* class of child by age, weight, or size if it is determined that the use of a child passenger restraint system would be impractical by reason of physical unfitness, medical condition, or size. The court may require satisfactory proof of the child's physical unfitness, medical condition, or size and that an appropriate special needs child passenger restraint system is not available.
- (b) In case of a life-threatening emergency, or when a child is being transported in an authorized emergency vehicle, if there is no a child passenger restraint system is not available, a child may

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be transported without the use of that system, but the child shall
be secured by a seatbelt.

- (c) A child weighing more than 40 pounds may be transported in the backseat back seat of a vehicle while wearing only a lap safety belt when the backseat back seat of the vehicle is not equipped with a combination lap and shoulder safety belt.
 - (d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2002.
- (d) (1) Notwithstanding Section 27360, a child or ward under the age of eight years who is four feet nine inches in height or taller may be properly restrained by a safety belt rather than a child passenger restraint system.
- (2) For purposes of Section 27360, a child shall be properly secured in a rear-facing child passenger restraint system unless that child is one year of age or more and also weighs 20 pounds or more.
- (e) For purposes of Section 27360, a child or ward under eight years of age may ride properly secured in an appropriate child passenger restraint system meeting applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards in the front seat of a motor vehicle under any of the following circumstances:
 - (1) There is no rear seat.
 - (2) The rear seats are side-facing jump seats.
 - (3) The rear seats are rear-facing seats.
- (4) The child passenger restraint system cannot be installed properly in the rear seat.
- (5) All rear seats are already occupied by children seven years of age or under.
- (6) Medical reasons necessitate that the child or ward not ride in the rear seat. The court may require satisfactory proof of the child's medical condition.
- (f) Notwithstanding subdivision (e), a child shall not be transported in a rear-facing child passenger restraint system in the front seat of a motor vehicle that is equipped with an active frontal passenger airbag.
- SEC. 9. Section 27363.5 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 27363.5. (a) Every—A public or private hospital, clinic, or birthing center, shall, at the time of the discharge of a child provide and discuss information on the current law requiring child passenger restraint systems, *safety belts, and transporting children*

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1 in rear seats to the parents or to the person to whom the child is
2 released when at least one of the following conditions is met: if
3 the child is under eight years of age.

(1) The child is less than six years of age.

- (2) The child weighs less than 60 pounds.
- (b) A public or private hospital, clinic, or birthing center shall not be responsible for the failure of the parent or person to whom the child is released to use a properly transport the child passenger restraint system.
- (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2002.
- SEC. 10. Section 27365 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 27365. (a) (1) Every-A car rental agency in California shall inform each of its customers of Section 27360 by posting, in a place conspicuous to the public in each established place of business of the agency, a notice not smaller than 15 by 20 inches which that states the following: "CALIFORNIA LAW REQUIRES ALL CHILDREN UNDER-6 8 YEARS OF AGE-WHO WEIGH LESS THAN 60 POUNDS TO BE TRANSPORTED IN THE BACK REAR SEAT OF THE VEHICLE IN A CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM. THIS AGENCY IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE FOR RENTAL A CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A CHILD RESTRAINT SYSTEM YOURSELF."
- (2) The posted notice specified in paragraph (1) is not required if the car rental agency's place of business is located in a hotel that has a business policy prohibiting the posting of signs or notices in any area of the hotel. In that case, a car rental agency shall furnish a written notice to each customer that contains the same information as required for the posted notice.
- (b) Every-A car rental agency in California shall have available for, and shall, upon request, provide for rental to, adults traveling with children under-six eight years of age, child passenger restraint systems that are certified by the manufacturer to meet applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards for use by children-weighing 60 pounds or less, are in good and safe condition, with no missing original parts, and are not older than five years.
- 38 (c) A violation of this section is an infraction punishable by a 39 fine of one hundred dollars (\$100).

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SEC. 11. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.